

Chimie Organique Série n°3

Exercice 1:

Dessinez la structure des isomères cis et trans pour :

- 1) 1,2-dichlorocyclopentane.
- 2) 1-bromo-3-chlorocyclobutane.

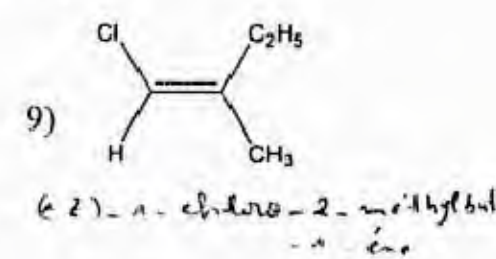
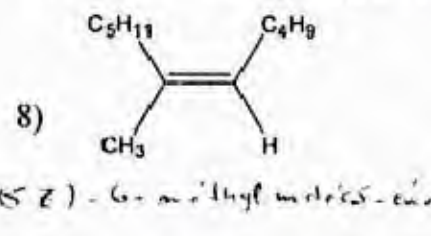
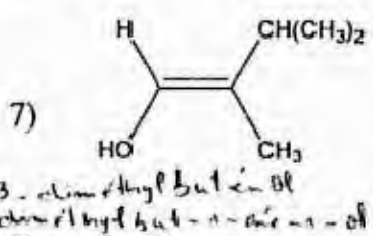
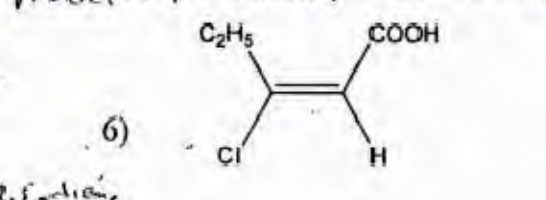
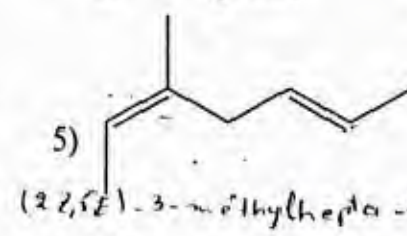
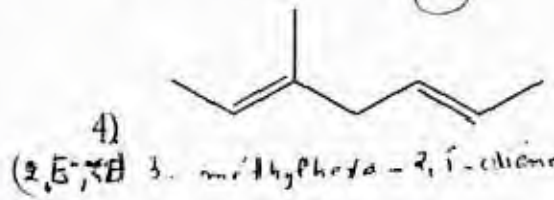
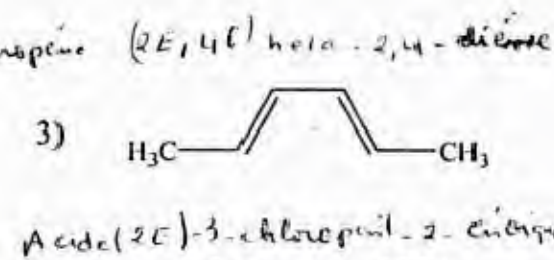
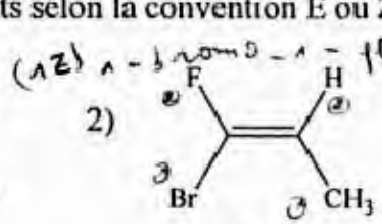
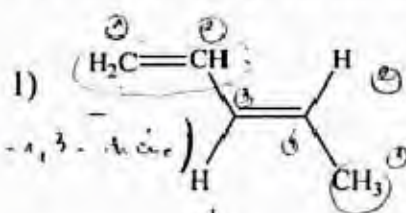
Exercice 2:

Lesquels des composés suivants possèdent des isomères géométriques?

- 1) 1-pentène.
- 2) 3-chloropropène.
- 3) 1,3,5-hexatriène.

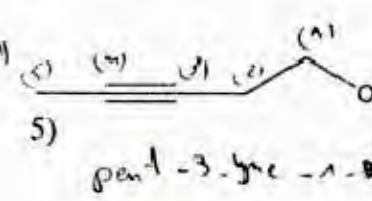
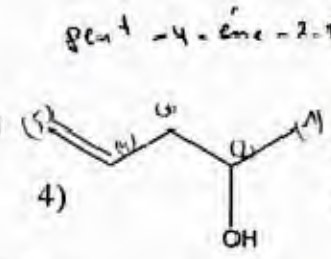
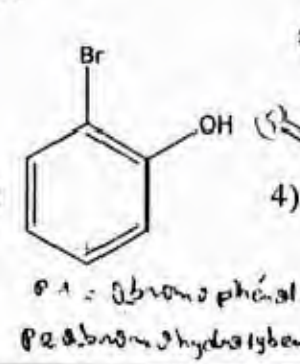
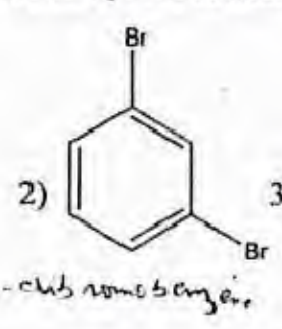
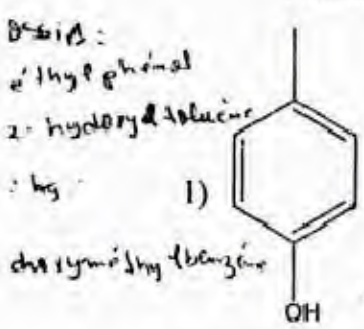
Exercice 3:

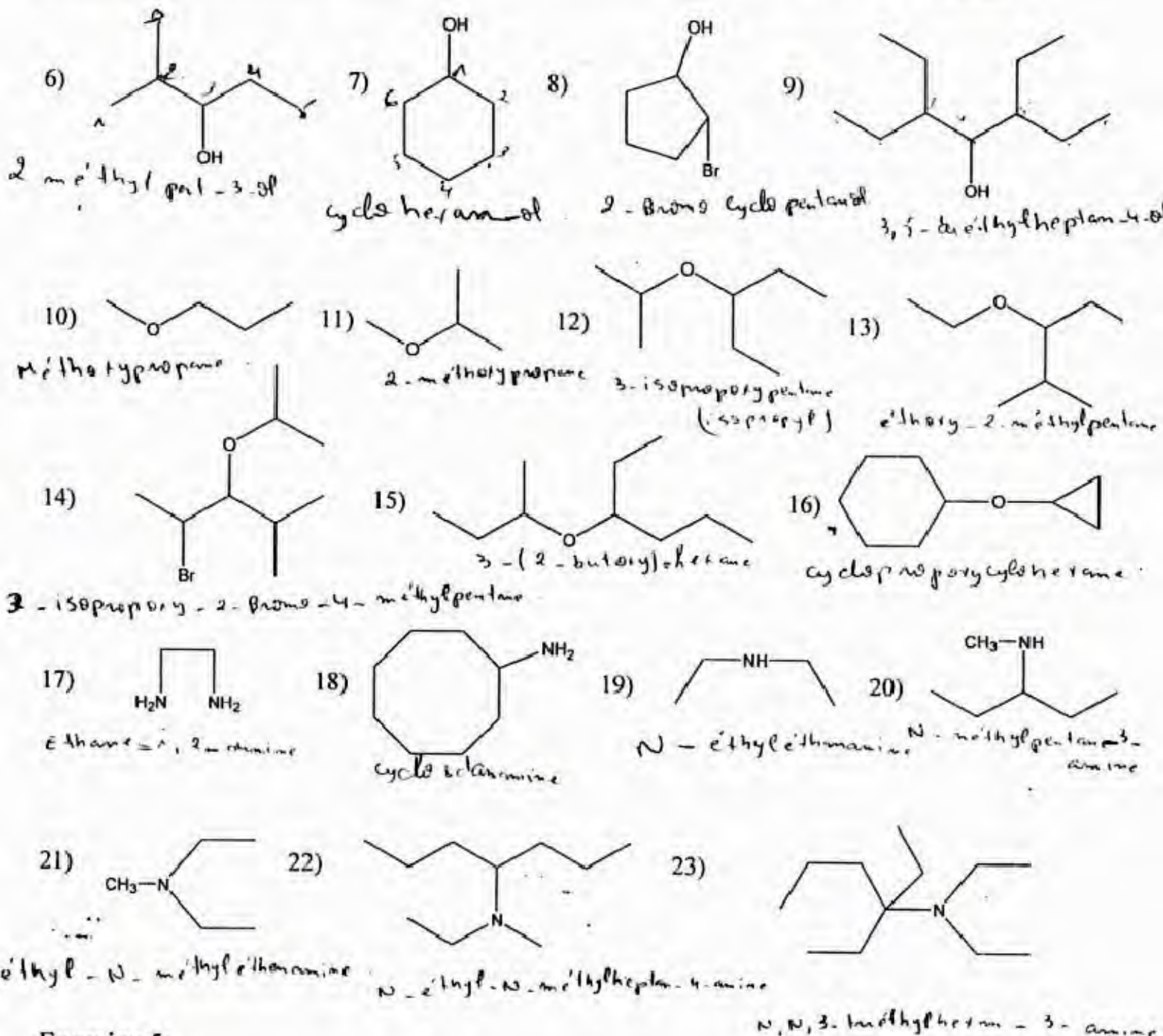
Nommer les composés suivants selon la convention E ou Z:



Exercice 4:

Nommer les composés suivants:





Exercice 5:

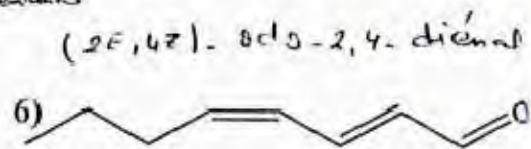
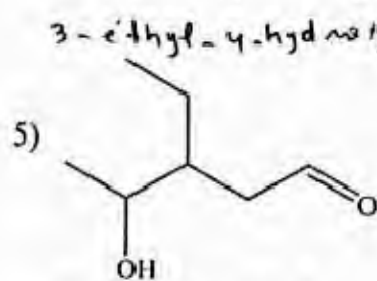
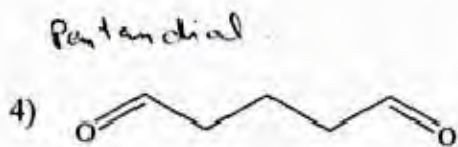
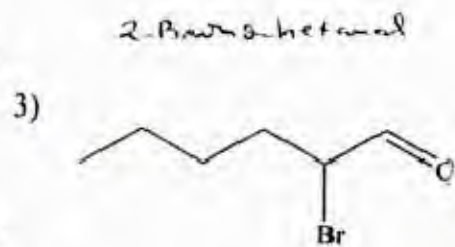
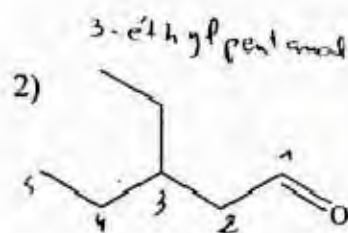
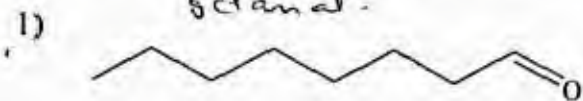
Donner la formule semi-développée des composés suivants :

- 2-méthylbutanal.
- 3-méthylpentanal.
- 2-méthyl-3-aminohexanal.
- 1-méthoxy-4,5-diméthylhexan-3-one.
- 2-hydroxy-3-méthylheptanal.
- 6-méthylheptan-3-one.
- Hex-5-ène-3-one.
- Acide 3-oxobutanoïque.
- Aldéhyde benzoïque.

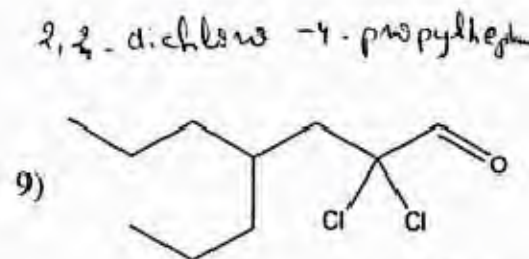
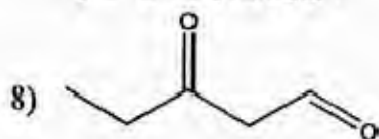


+ Exercice 6:

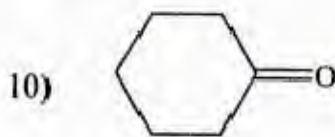
Nommer les composés suivants:



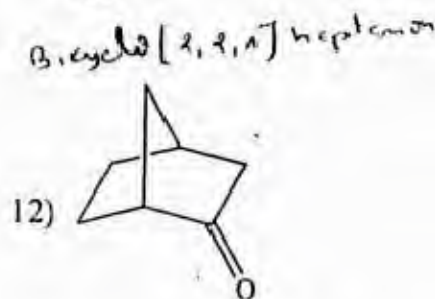
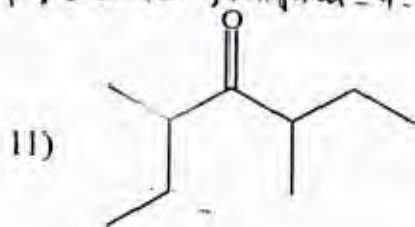
3-hydroxypentanal



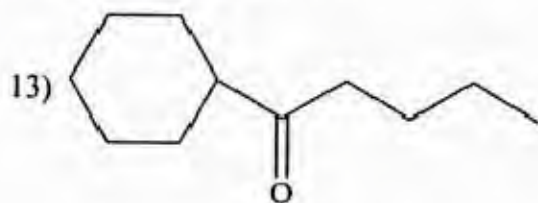
Cyclohexanone



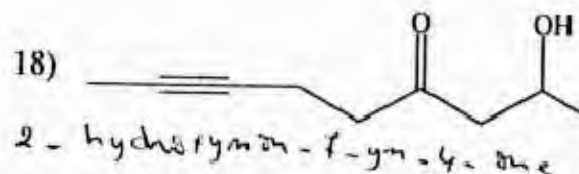
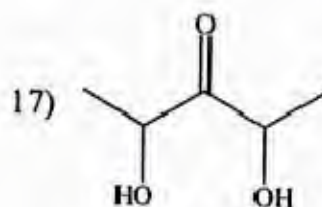
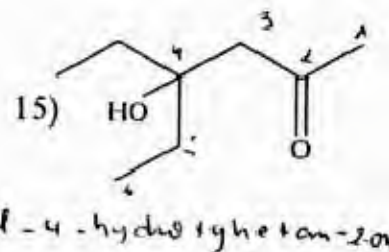
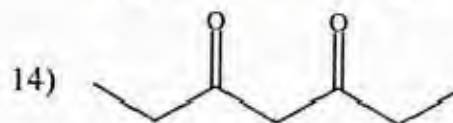
3,5-diméthylheptan-4-one



α-cychohexylpentanone



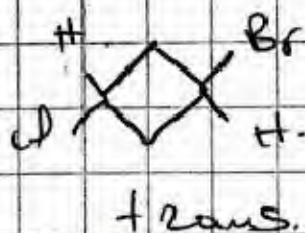
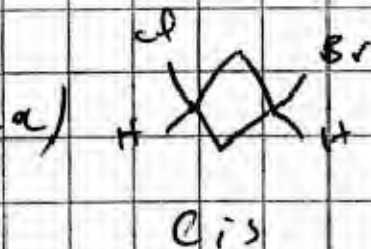
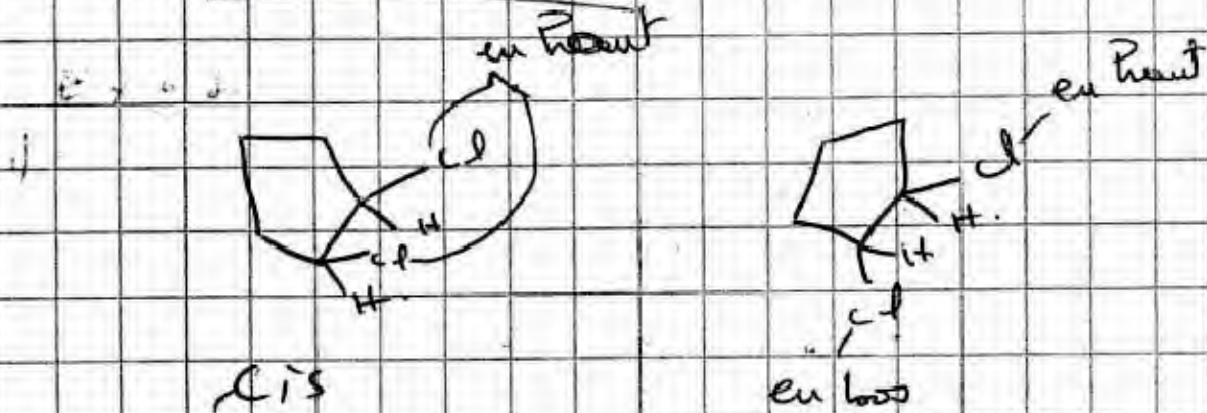
Heptane-3,5-dione



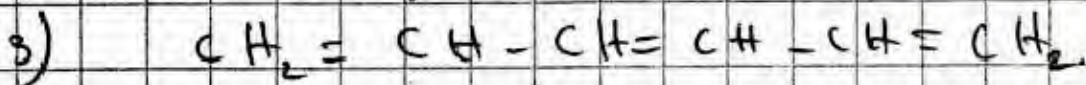
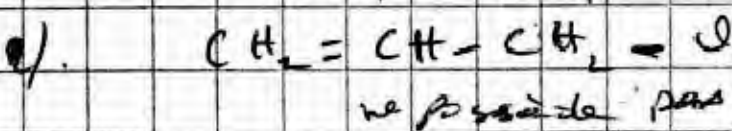
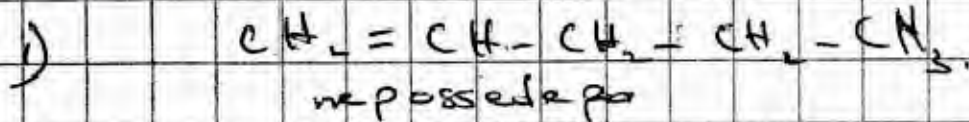
3E) pent-3-ène-2-one

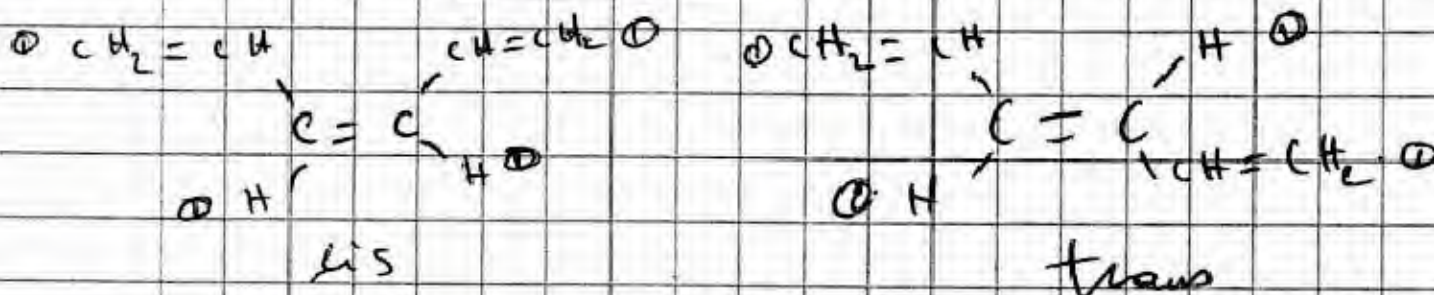
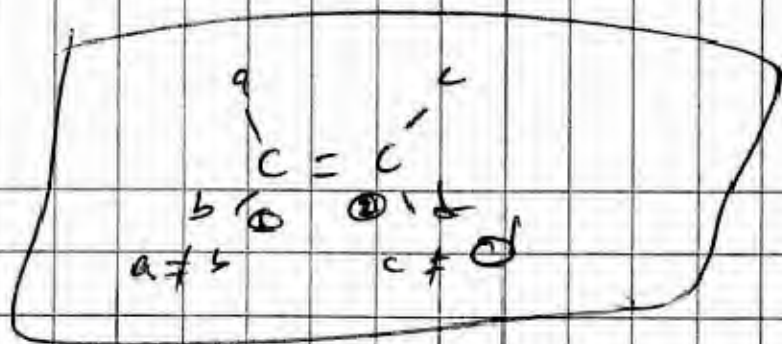
2,4-dihydroxypentane-3-one

Série 3



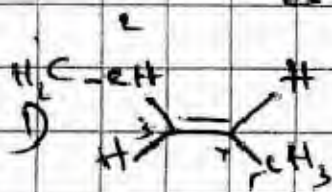
Exercice



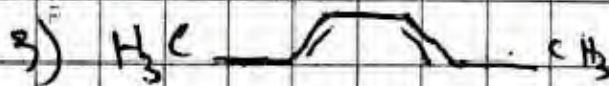
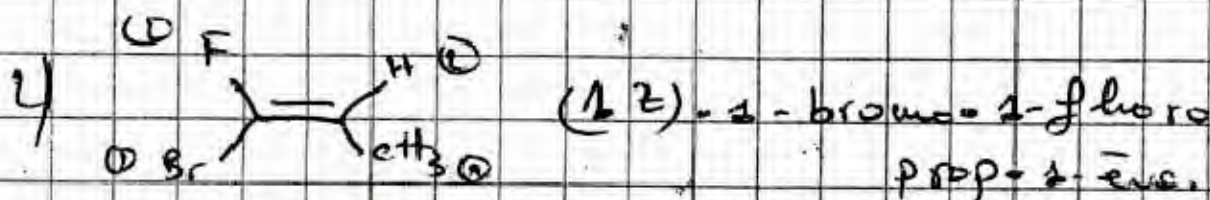


Exo 3

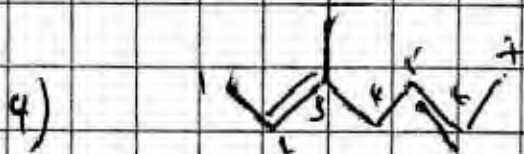
$E \equiv$ trans \rightarrow de câte părți opuse
 $Z \equiv$ cis \rightarrow în aceeași



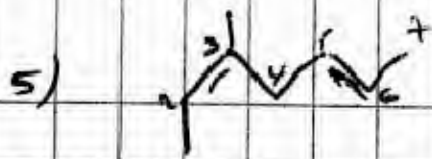
(3E)-penta-1,3-diene



(2E, 4E)-hexa-2,4-diene



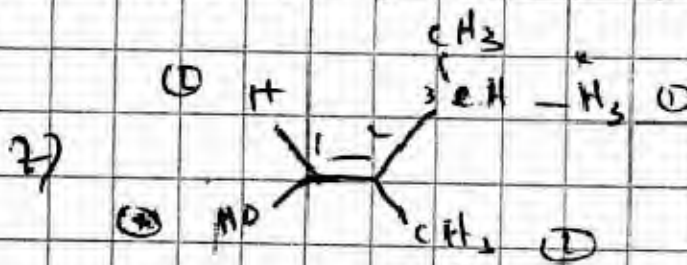
(2E, 5E)-3-methylhepta-2,5-diene



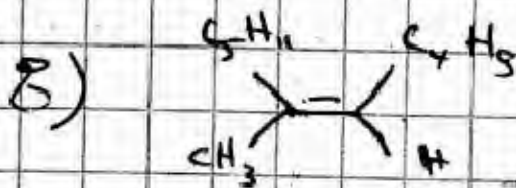
(2E, 5E) 3-méthylhept-2,5-diene



(2E) 3-chloropent-2-ène



(2E) 2,3-diméthylbut-2-ène



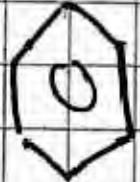
(5E) 6-méthylundéc-5-ène



(1E) 1-chloro-2-méthylbut-1-ène

Exo 4

1)

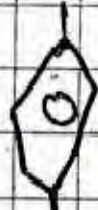


Benzène

Br.



OH



OH

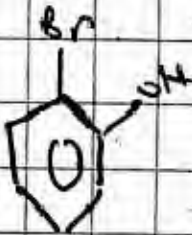
p-méthyl phénol
p-Hydroxy toluène
p-Hydroxy methyl
benzène

2)

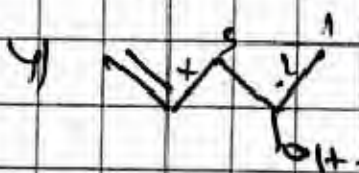


m-dibromo benzène

3)

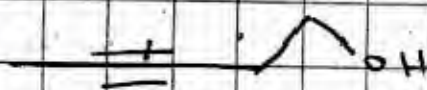


O-bromo hydroxy benzène
O-bromo phénol.



pent-4-ène-2-ol.

5)



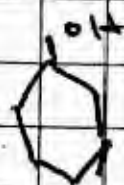
pent-3-ène-2-ol.

6)

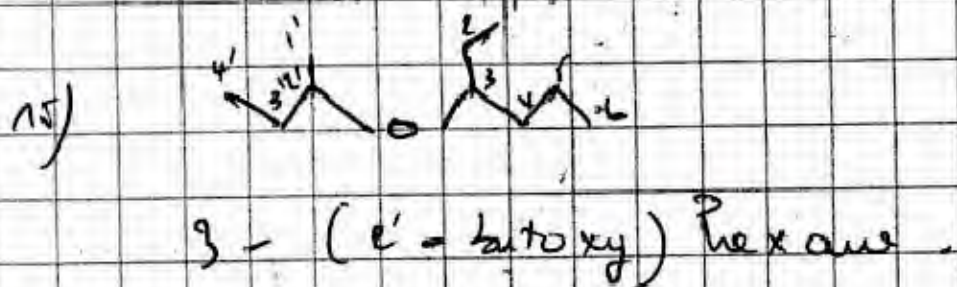
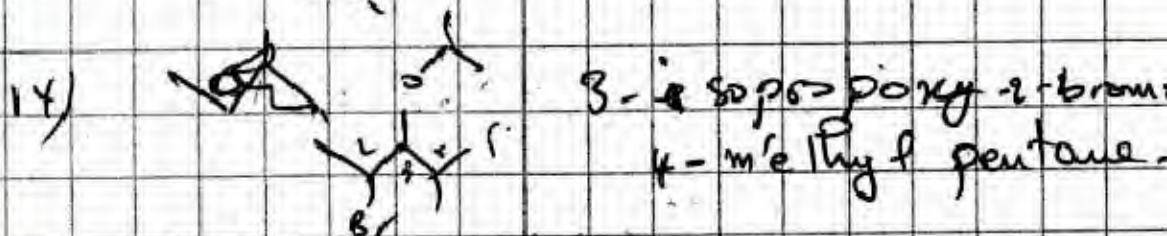
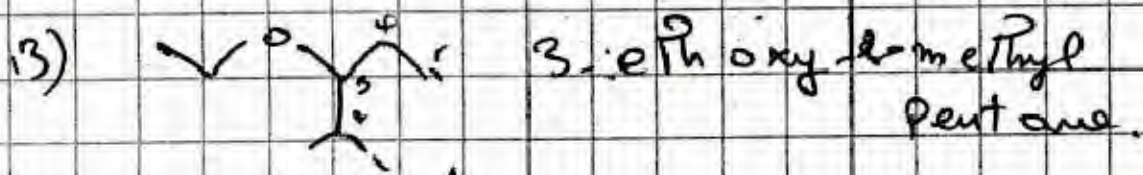
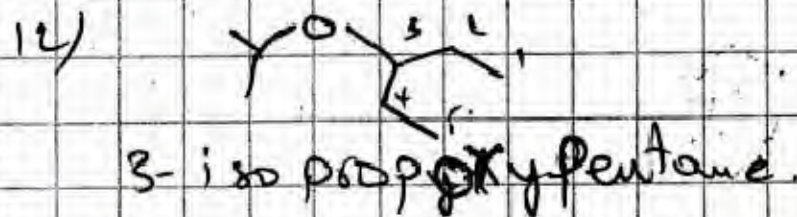
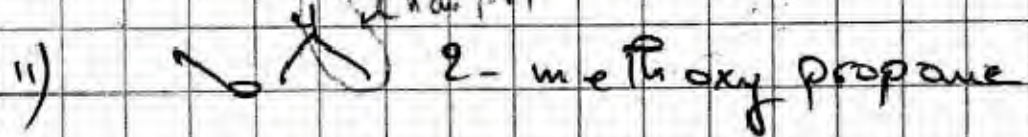
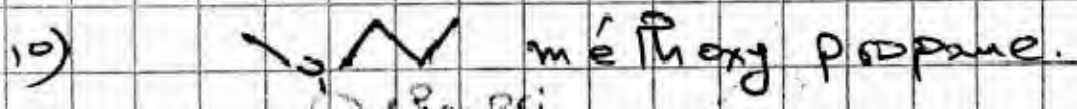
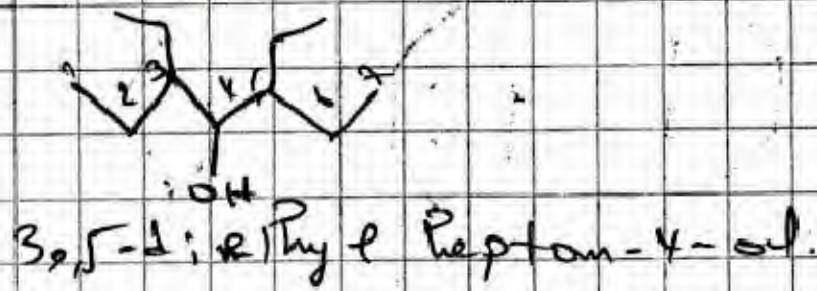
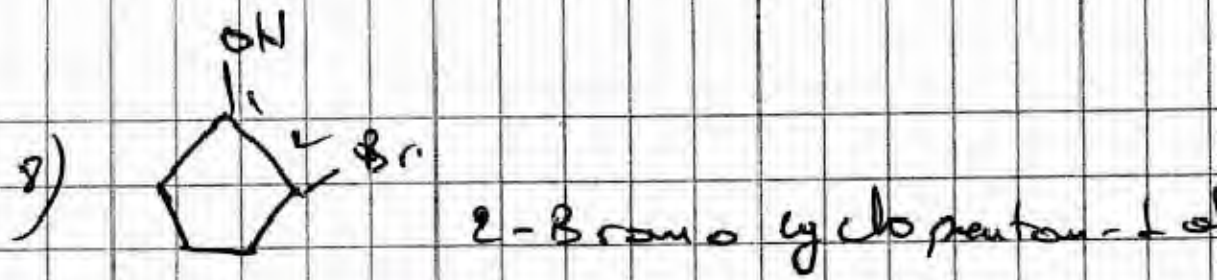


2-méthyl pentan-3-ol.

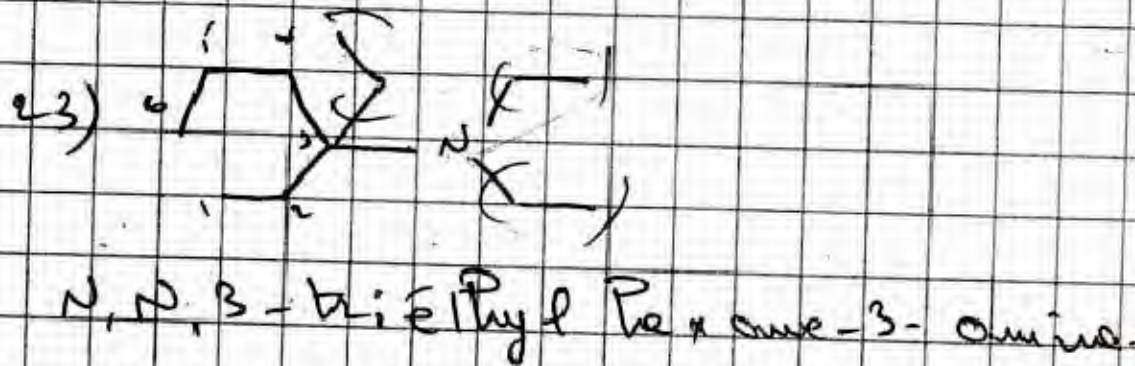
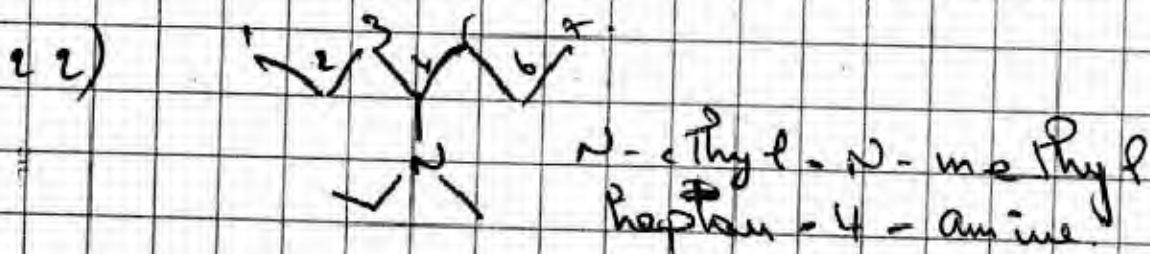
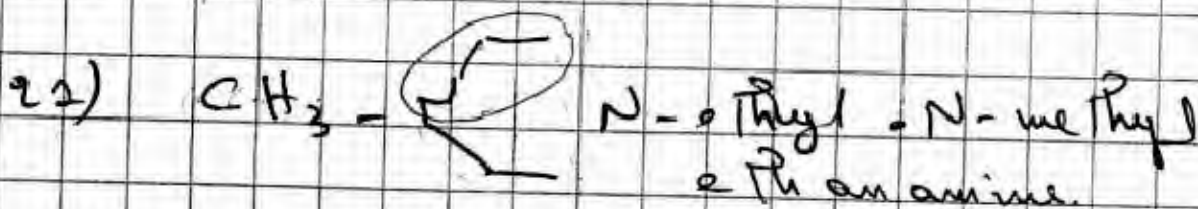
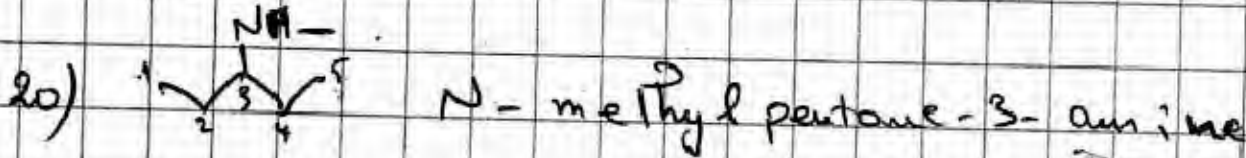
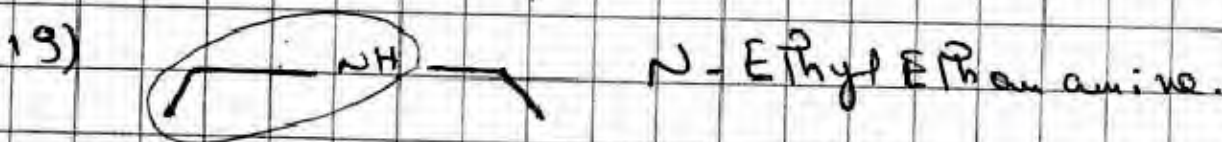
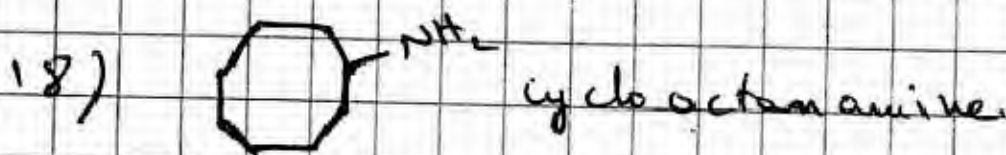
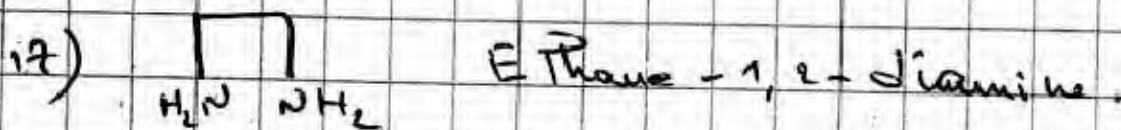
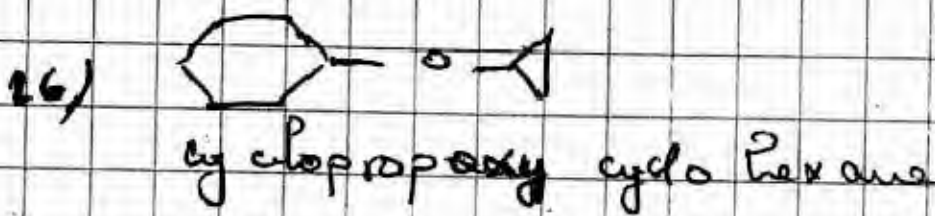
7)



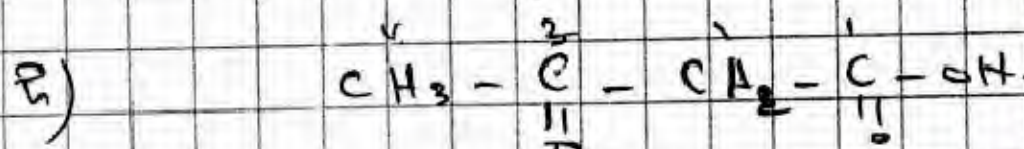
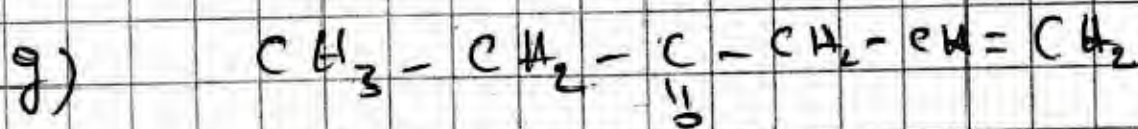
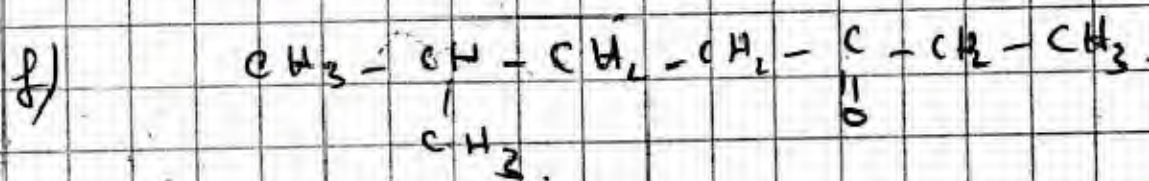
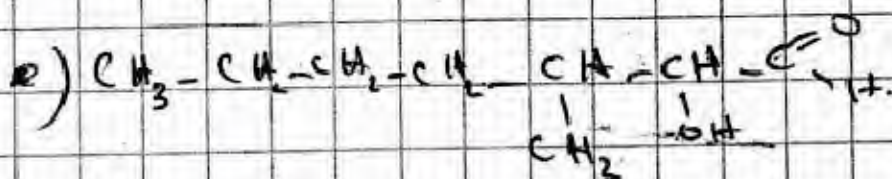
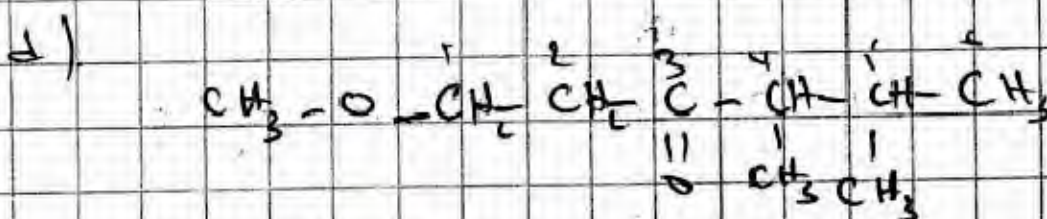
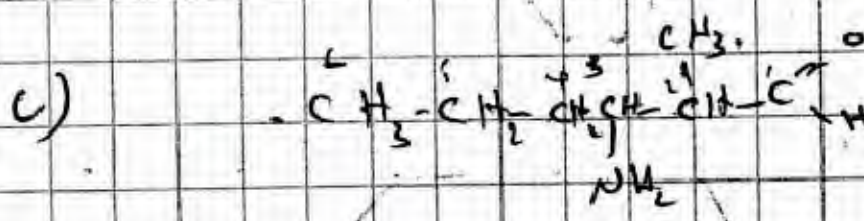
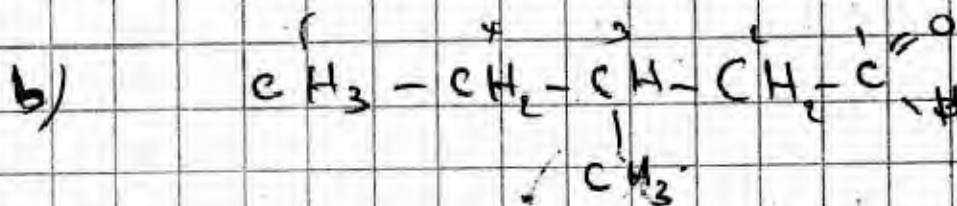
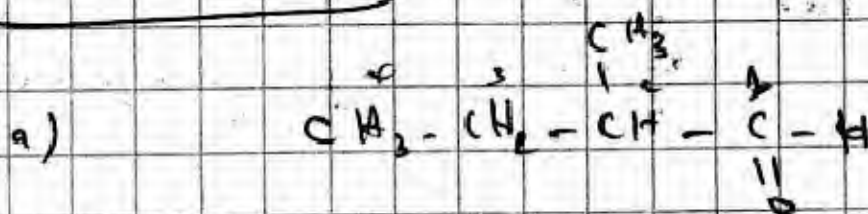
Cyclohexanol



isopropyl

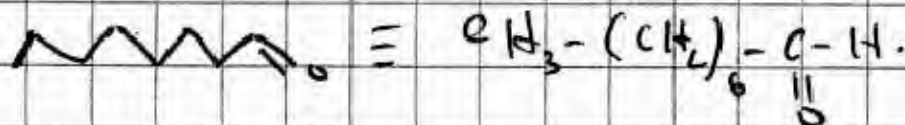


Exercise 1

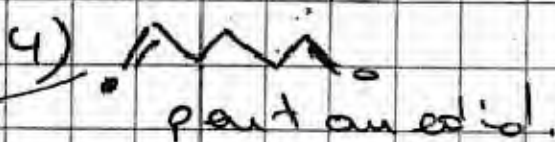
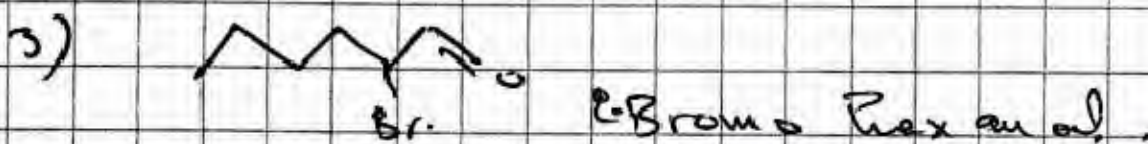
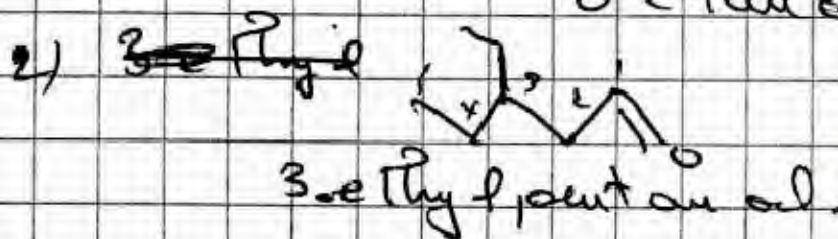




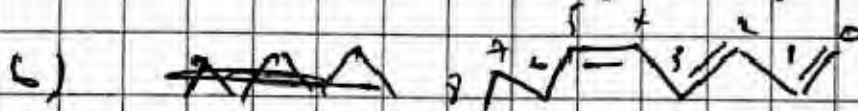
Exo 6
1)



Octanal.

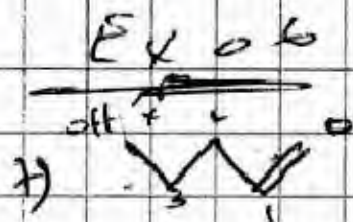


3-ethyl-4-hydroxypentanal.

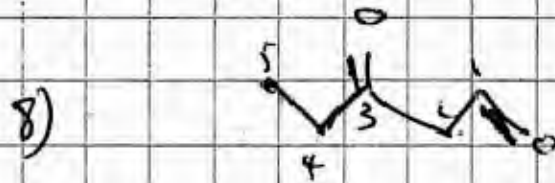


Octa-2,4-dial.

c'est la peine de numéroter



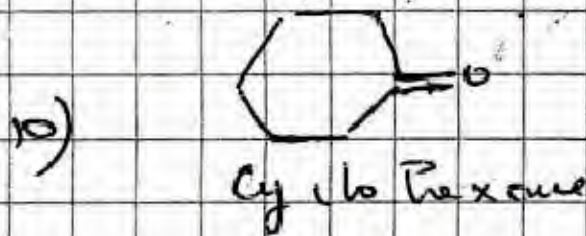
3-hydroxypropanal



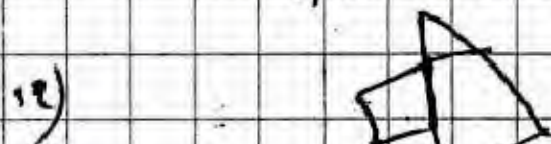
3-oxo-pentanal



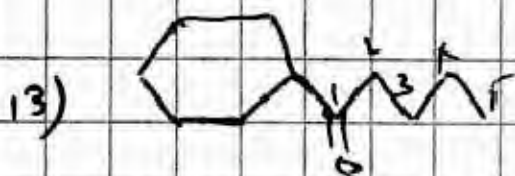
2-2-dichloro-4-propyl heptanal



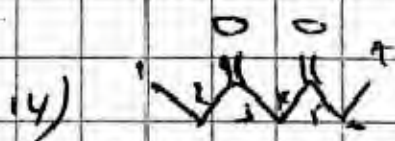
3,5-dimethyl heptan-4-one



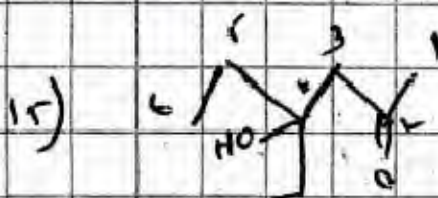
bicyclo[2.2.1] heptanone



2-cyclohexyl pentanone



Heptan-3,5-dione



4-ethyl-2-hydroxy hexan-2-one



(3E)-pent-3-en-2-one



2,4-dihydroxypentan-3-one



2-hydroxy hept-7-en-4-one



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